1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
900 First Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Functional Additives

Customer Service Telephone Number: (800) 331-7654
(Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name: LUPEROX® EZBREAKER® 200AF
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: Complex Mixture
Chemical family: Organic peroxide - hydroperoxides
Product use: Viscosity modifier

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Color: colorless to brown
Physical state: liquid
Odor: Bleach-like

***Classification of the substance or mixture:**
Flammable liquid., Category 4, H227
Organic peroxides, Type G
Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Skin sensitisation, Category 1, H317
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2, H341
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3, H412

*For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H227 : Combustible liquid.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

Organic peroxide.
Hazardous decomposition may occur.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 : Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P280 : Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 : Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P302 + P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310 : Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P333 + P313 : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 : In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:
P403 + P235 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 : Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information:

Potential Health Effects:
If swallowed, may cause severe irritation and injury to the mouth, throat and digestive tract.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Water	7732-18-5	>= 72 - <= 74 %	Not classified
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	>= 19 - < 21 %	Not classified

Proprietary viscosity modifier	NJTSN# 03365400-5094P*	< 5.5 %	H242, H226, H302, H311, H330, H314, H318, H317, H341, H411
Phosphoric acid, dipotassium salt	7758-11-4	>= 1 - < 3 %	Not classified

*The specific chemical identity is withheld because it is trade secret information of Arkema Inc.

**For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes:
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

For most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed), see Section 2 (Hazard Statements and Supplemental Information) and Section 11 (Toxicology Information) of this SDS.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Unless otherwise noted in Notes to Physician, no specific treatment noted; treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media (suitable):

Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical

Extinguishing media (unsuitable):
Water may be ineffective., Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Protective equipment:
Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further firefighting advice:
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire.
Fight fire with large amounts of water from a safe distance.
After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards:
When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:
Carbon oxides
Hazardous organic compounds

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Emergency procedures, Methods and materials for containment/clean-up:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid generation of vapors. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture with water. DO NOT USE peat moss. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Protective equipment:
Appropriate personal protective equipment is set forth in Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:
Do not taste or swallow.
Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Prevent product contamination.
Keep away from heat and flames.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed and away from combustible materials.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.
Emptied container retains product residue.
Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.
RESIDUAL VAPORS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION.
DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:
Keep in a dry, cool place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in upright position only. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated place. Store away from combustibles and materials to avoid. Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity. Ensure that all storage and handling equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. All metal and groundable storage containers, including but not limited to drums, cylinders, Returnable Intermodal Bulk Containers (RIBCs) and Class C Flexible Intermodal Bulk Containers (FIBCs) must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations. Observe all federal, state and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes which pertain to the specific local conditions of storage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497. Refer also to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 400, Hazardous Materials Code.

Storage stability – Remarks:
Follow the recommended storage temperatures provided in this Section in order to maintain stability and oxygen content.

Storage incompatibility – General:
Store away from excessive heat, sources of ignition, and reactive materials.

Store separate from:

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents

Accelerators

Friedel - Crafts reaction catalyst

transition metal salts

metal ions

Sulphur compounds

Ketones

Brass

Copper

Iron

For all Organic Peroxides, compatible materials of contact are stainless steel 304 or 316 (preferred), high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polytetrafluoroethylene or glass linings.

Temperature tolerance – Do not store below:–
14 °F (-10 °C)

Temperature tolerance – Do not store above:
100 °F (38 °C)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

US. OARS. WEELs Workplace Environmental Exposure Level Guide

Form:	Aerosol
Time weighted average	10 mg/m3
Form:	Aerosol
Remarks:	Listed

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:
Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above).If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

Respiratory protection:
Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if

applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:
Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Wear chemical goggles, a face shield, and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:
Where there is potential for eye contact, wear a face shield, chemical goggles, and have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	colorless to brown
Physical state:	liquid
Odor:	Bleach-like
Odor threshold:	No data available
Flash point	142 - 199 °F (61 - 93 °C) (Method: closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Lower flammable limit (LFL):	No data available
Upper flammable limit (UFL):	No data available
pH:	3 - 4
Density:	No data available
Specific Gravity (Relative density):	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling	Decomposes before boiling. Rate of decomposition increases with rising

range:	temperature.
Melting point/range:	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solubility in water:	completely miscible
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Oil/water partition coefficient:	No data available
Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT):	Not applicable
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Flammability:	See GHS Classification in Section 2

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions. See HANDLING AND STORAGE section of this SDS for specified conditions.

Hazardous reactions:
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Materials to avoid:
Strong acids
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents
Reducing agents
Accelerators
Friedel - Crafts reaction catalyst
transition metal salts
metal ions
Sulphur compounds
Ketones
Brass
Copper
Iron
For all Organic Peroxides, compatible materials of contact are stainless steel 304 or 316 (preferred), high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polytetrafluoroethylene or glass linings.

Conditions / hazards to avoid:
See HANDLING AND STORAGE section of this SDS for specified conditions.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products :

Carbon oxides
Hazardous organic compounds

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for LUPEROX® EZBREAKER® 200AF

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Acute toxicity estimate > 5,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
Acute toxicity estimate > 5,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
4 h Acute toxicity estimate 37 mg/l. (vapor)

Data for 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. (Rat) LD50 = 22,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
No deaths occurred. (Rabbit) LD0 = 2,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
Practically nontoxic. (Rabbit) 2 h LC0 > 317 mg/l.

Skin Irritation:
Non-irritating (Rabbit) Irritation Index: 0 / 8. (4 h)

Eye Irritation:
Mild eye irritation (Rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a skin sensitizer Guinea pig maximization test. (Guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed

Not a skin sensitizer LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (Mouse) No skin allergy was observed

Repeated dose toxicity
2 years dietary administration to rat and dog / No adverse effects reported.

3 months inhalation administration to Rat / affected organ(s): respiratory tract / signs: Nose bleeding, eye irritation / No adverse systemic effects reported. (Aerosol)

Carcinogenicity

Long term oral, dermal administration to rat and mouse / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, human cells

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rats, mice

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. oral (Mouse) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects
Continuous breeding studies. drinking water (Mouse) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Upper respiratory tract: irritation. Mist and/or vapor are reported to cause irritation when proper industrial hygiene controls/procedures are not used.

Human experience
Skin contact:
Skin: Allergic reactions. (subjects with dermatitis or eczema)

Skin: No skin allergy was observed. (studied using human volunteers) Irritant but not a sensitizer. (repeated or prolonged exposure)

Human experience
Eye contact:
Eyes: irritation. Mist and/or vapor are reported to cause irritation when proper industrial hygiene controls/procedures are not used.

Human experience
Ingestion:
Systemic effects: central nervous system depression. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

Data for Proprietary viscosity modifier (NJTSN# 03365400-5094P)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Harmful if swallowed. (rat) LD50 = 560 mg/kg. (70 %)

Dermal:
Toxic in contact with skin. (rabbit) LD50 = 440 - 553 mg/kg. (70 %) (as aqueous solution)

Inhalation:
Fatal if inhaled. (rat) 4 h LC50 = 1.85 mg/l 503 ppm. (vapor)

Skin Irritation:
Causes severe skin burns. (rabbit) (24 h) (70 %) (occluded exposure, aqueous solution)

Causes mild skin irritation. (guinea pig) (6 h) (5 %) (aqueous solution)

Eye Irritation:
Causes serious eye damage. (rabbit) (70 %) (aqueous solution)

Skin Sensitization:
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Guinea pig maximization test. (guinea pig) Skin allergy was observed. (Strong sensitizer)

Repeated dose toxicity
Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): nose / signs: changes in body weight, irritation / (vapor)

Repeated oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): stomach / signs: severe irritation

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
Genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: mice

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rats

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects
Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. oral (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Data for Phosphoric acid, dipotassium salt (7758-11-4)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
No deaths occurred. (rat) LD0 = 2,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
No deaths occurred. (rat) 4 h LC0 = 0.83 mg/l. (dust/mist, data for a similar material)

Skin Irritation:
Causes mild skin irritation. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 1.79/8.0. (24 h)

Practically non-irritating. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.6/8.0. (4 h) (50 %) (aqueous solution)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 6/110. (powder)

Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 6/110. (50 %) (aqueous solution)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) No skin allergy was observed (as sodium salt)

Repeated dose toxicity
Repeated oral administration to rat / No adverse systemic effects reported.

Subchronic dietary administration to rat / affected organ(s): kidney / signs: changes in organ weights

Subchronic dietary administration to dog / affected organ(s): kidney / signs: atrophy, clinical chemistry changes / (Repeated administration and at high doses :)

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animal cells, bacteria

Developmental toxicity

Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects
Reproductive/Developmental Effects Screening Assay. Oral (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

Biodegradation:
Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 81.7 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow = -1.07 (measured)

Data for Proprietary viscosity modifier (NJTSN# 03365400-5094P)

Biodegradation:
Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 0 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow = 0.846 (Not expected to bioaccumulate.)

Photodegradation:
Air reaction with OH radicals Half-life direct photolysis: = 5.3 d

Ecotoxicology
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for 1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Practically nontoxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 40,613 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Practically nontoxic. Mysidopsis bahia 96 h LC50 = 18,800 mg/l
Practically nontoxic. Ceriodaphnia dubia 48 h LC50 = 18,340 mg/l

Algae:
Practically nontoxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 96 h EC50 = 19,000 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Growth inhibition / Pseudomonas putida 18 h NOEC > 20,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Ceriodaphnia dubia 7 d NOEC (reproduction) = 13,020 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 14 d NOEC (growth rate) = 15000 mg/l

Data for Proprietary viscosity modifier (NJTSN# 03365400-5094P)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Harmful. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 48 h LC50 = 29.61 mg/l
Harmful. Poecilia reticulata (guppy) 96 h LC50 = 56.9 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 14.1 mg/l

Algae:
Toxic. Algae 72 h EC50 = 1.5 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Respiration inhibition / Activated sludge 0.5 h EC50 = 17 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 72 h NOEC r = 0.22 mg/l

Data for Phosphoric acid, dipotassium salt (7758-11-4)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Practically nontoxic. Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) 96 h LC50 > 100 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 72.3 mg/l

Algae:
Practically nontoxic. Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae) 72 h EC50 > 100 mg/l

Microorganisms:

Respiration inhibition / Activated sludge 3 h EC50 > 1,000 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:
Dilution followed by incineration is the preferred method. Dilution ratio of 10:1 in a clean, compatible, combustible solvent (i.e., Fuel Oil #2, mineral oil) will reduce reactivity hazard during incineration and transportation. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

Take appropriate measures to prevent release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT): not regulated

Special Shipping Information: Bulk Shipments: NA 1993, Combustible Liquids, NOS (Acetone, t-Butyl Alcohol), Combustible Liquid, PGIII

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG): not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

EU. EINECS	EINECS	Conforms to
United States TSCA Inventory	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	IECSC (CN)	Conforms to
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	Conforms to
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	Conforms to
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Conforms to
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	Conforms to

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	AICS	Conforms to

United States – Federal Regulations

SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:

The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Reactivity Hazard

SARA Title III – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
2-Propanone	67-64-1	5000 lbs
2-Propanol, 2-methyl-	75-65-0	100 lbs
Proprietary viscosity modifier	NJTSN# 03365400-5094P	100 lbs

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6
Proprietary viscosity modifier	NJTSN# 03365400-5094P

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Proprietary viscosity modifier	NJTSN# 03365400-5094P

Pennsylvania Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Water	7732-18-5
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6
Proprietary viscosity modifier	NJTSN# 03365400-5094P
2-Propanone	67-64-1
2-Propanol, 2-methyl-	75-65-0

Pennsylvania Right to Know – Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
2-Propanone	67-64-1
2-Propanol, 2-methyl-	75-65-0

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Miscellaneous:

Other information:	Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes 30, 70, 77, and 497 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106, for safe handling.

Latest Revision(s):

Reference number:	000000080241
Date of Revision:	08/29/2016
Date Printed:	08/29/2016

The statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof. Since the conditions and methods of use of the product and of the information referred to herein are beyond our control, ARKEMA expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the product or reliance on such information; **NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE GOODS DESCRIBED OR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN.** The information provided herein relates only to the specific product designated and may not be applicable when such product is used in combination with other materials or in any process. The user should thoroughly test any application before commercialization. Nothing contained herein constitutes a license to practice under any patent and it should not be construed as an inducement to infringe any patent and the user is advised to take appropriate steps to be sure that any proposed use of the product will not result in patent infringement. See SDS for Health & Safety Considerations.

Arkema has implemented a Medical Policy regarding the use of Arkema products in Medical Devices applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids (http://www.arkema.com/en/social-responsibility/responsible-product-management/medical-device-policy/index.html) Arkema has designated Medical grades to be used for such Medical Device applications. Products that have not been designated as Medical grades are not authorized by Arkema for use in Medical Device applications that are in contact with the body or circulating bodily fluids. In addition, Arkema strictly prohibits the use of any Arkema products in Medical Device applications that are implanted in the body or in contact with bodily fluids or tissues for greater than 30 days. The Arkema trademarks and the Arkema name shall not be used in conjunction with customers' medical devices, including without limitation, permanent or temporary implantable devices , and customers shall not represent to anyone else, that Arkema allows, endorses or permits the use of Arkema products in such medical devices.
It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to determine the suitability (including biocompatibility) of all raw materials, products and components, including any medical grade Arkema products, in order to ensure that the final end-use product is safe for its end use; performs or functions as intended; and complies with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements (FDA or other national drug agencies) It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to conduct all necessary tests and inspections and to evaluate the medical device under actual end-use requirements and to adequately advise and warn purchasers, users, and/or learned intermediaries (such as physicians) of pertinent risks and fulfill any postmarket surveillance obligations. Any decision regarding the appropriateness of a particular Arkema material in a particular medical device should be based on the judgment of the manufacturer, seller, the competent authority, and the treating physician.